

中国花天牛亚科一新纪录属及一新种记述 (鞘翅目, 天牛科)

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摘 要 记述了中国花天牛亚科 1 新纪录属角花天牛属 *Munamizoa* Matsushita et Tamanuki, 1940 及 1 新种长白山角花天牛 *Munamizoa changbaishanensis* sp. nov., 模式标本采自吉林省长白山, 保存在北华大学林学院昆虫标本室。

关键词 花天牛亚科, 角花天牛属, 新纪录, 新种, 中国。

中图分类号 Q969.511.4

角花天牛属 *Munamizoa* Matsushita et Tamanuki, 1940 原为裸花天牛属 *Nivellia* Mulsant, 1863 中的 1 个亚属 *Nivellia* (*Munamizoa*), Matsushita 和 Tamanuki 于 1940 年建立, 模式种产自日本本州岛。Ohbayashi 于 1963 年将其提升为独立属 (Matsushita et Tamanuki, 1940; Ohbayashi, 1963)。作者在整理吉林省天牛科花天牛亚科昆虫标本时, 发现角花天牛属 *Munamizoa* Matsushita et Tamanuki 为中国新纪录属。到目前为止, 该属全世界共有 2 种, 即包括本文新种和本属模式种角花天牛 *Munamizoa maculata* (Matsushita et Tamanuki, 1935) (Matsushita et Tamanuki, 1935; Tamanuki, 1942; Ohbayashi, 1963; Kusama and Takakuwa, 1984)。本文记述 1 新种长白山角花天牛 *Munamizoa changbaishanensis* sp. nov., 标本采自吉林省, 模式标本保存在北华大学林学院昆虫标本室。

角花天牛属 *Munamizoa* Matsushita et Tamanuki, 1940 中国新纪录

Nivellia subgen. *Munamizoa* Matsushita et Tamanuki, 1940. *Insecta Matsum*, 15 (1/2): 4, fig. 2b. (Type-species: *Nivellia maculata* Matsushita et Tamanuki, 1935. Japan)

Munamizoa; Ohbayashi, 1963. *Icon. Ins. Jap. Col. Nat.*, 2: 277.

体粗短。头与前胸等宽, 具刻点; 触角雄虫不达成于鞘翅末端, 雌虫短于鞘翅。前胸背板宽略大于长, 具刻点, 中央具明显呈倒“V”形纵沟, 两侧稍微突起, 前横沟窄深, 后横沟宽阔。小盾片舌形。鞘翅基部宽阔, 两侧向后逐渐变狭, 上面有斑纹, 末端平截, 足粗。

本属成虫体宽阔; 前胸背板中央具显著倒“V”形纵沟; 鞘翅基部宽阔, 两侧向后逐渐变狭, 可与裸花天牛属 *Nivellia* 相区别 (蒋书楠, 陈力, 2001;

Matsushita et Tamanuki, 1935, 1940; Tamanuki, 1942; Ohbayashi, 1963)。

长 白 山 角 花 天 牛, 新 种 *Munamizoa changbaishanensis* sp. nov. (图 1~9)

雄性 体长 12.2 ~ 14.1 mm, 体宽 3.3 ~ 3.8 mm。

体、头、前胸背板为黑色, 密被灰白色绒毛; 头部唇基、上唇、上颚、下颚须、下唇、下唇须均黑褐色; 复眼黑褐色或褐色; 触角黑褐色, 端部 4 节褐色, 被灰白色短绒毛。小盾片黑色, 密被灰白色绒毛。鞘翅黑褐色, 密被黄褐色绒毛, 有黄褐色斑纹, 斑纹变异较大, 即每个鞘翅肩角处具 1 个小竖斑, 小盾片后鞘翅基部具 1 个大竖斑, 鞘翅中部外侧具 1 个向内的斜斑和内侧具 1 个略呈反“J”字形斑纹 (图 1~2); 或鞘翅肩角处 1 个小斑和小盾片后鞘翅基部 1 个大斑不变, 鞘翅中部 2 个斑愈合成 1 个略呈反“C”字形斑纹 (图 3); 或鞘翅肩角处的 1 个小斑不变, 小盾片后鞘翅基部的 1 个大竖斑后缘与鞘翅中部 2 个斑愈合成 1 个略呈反“3”字形斑纹 (图 4)。腹面黑色, 腹部褐色或黑褐色。足腿节、胫节黑色, 跗节黑褐色。

头与前胸端部等宽, 密布粗刻点; 额具中纵沟; 复眼内缘凹陷; 触角稍短于体长, 柄节粗, 与第 4 节等长, 第 2 节最短, 第 3 节长于第 4 节短于第 5 节。前胸背板密布粗刻点, 基部窄端部宽, 中央具显著纵沟到端部分叉呈倒“V”字形, 两侧隆起。前胸背板前缘沟深窄、后缘沟明显宽阔, 两侧缘的瘤突不明显。小盾片舌形; 鞘翅密布细刻点, 鞘翅两侧缘逐渐变狭, 鞘翅末端平截或稍平截。腿节端部膨大, 后足第 1 跗节长于其它各节之和。



图 1~9 长白山角花天牛, 新种 *Munamizoa changbaishanensis* sp. nov., ♂

1. 雄性成虫 A, 背面观 (male adult A, dorsal view) 2. 雄性成虫 A, 侧面观 (male adult A, lateral view) 3. 雄性成虫 B, 背面观 (male adult B, dorsal view) 4. 雄性成虫 C, 背面观 (male adult C, dorsal view) 5. 雄性成虫 A 外生殖器, 侧面观 (male adult A genitalia, lateral view), 10×2.5 6. 阳茎基, 背面观 (tegmen, dorsal view), 10×5.0 7. 阳茎基, 腹面观 (tegmen, ventral view), 10×5.0 8. 中茎, 侧面观 (median lobe, lateral view), 10×2.0 9. 中茎, 腹面观 (median lobe, ventral view), 10×2.0 比例尺 (scale bar): 5~9=1 mm

雄性生殖器 (图 5~9) 阳基侧突圆柱形, 长 0.3978 mm, 宽 0.1626 mm, 长宽比约 (2.5:1.0), 内侧缘基部微凹, 顶端着生 3~6 根长刚毛, 腹面具稀疏短刚毛, 在基部腹面有 1 对近似三角形的几丁质附片; 无盖; 阳基环细长, 中部向内弯折, 末端合并; 中茎和中茎突很弯曲, 中茎长 0.9491 mm, 中茎突长 0.6283 mm, 中茎约为中茎突的 1.51 倍, 中茎突宽, 末端合并; 交配孔腹缘尖突, 背缘较尖突, 显著短于腹片, 基孔圆弧形。内囊粗长, 基部 1/4 到端部 3/4 处有骨化微刺, 中等粗密。射精管细长。

雌性 未知。

寄主: 不详。

访问植物: 棣棠升麻 *Aruncus sylvestris* Kostel. ex Maxim.

词源: 新种根据模式标本的采集地命名。

新种与本属模式种颇角花天牛 *Munamizoa maculata* (Matsushita et Tamanuki, 1935) 相似, 主要区别是雄虫触角不达鞘翅末端, 每个鞘翅上有 2~4 个形状不规则的黄褐色斑纹, 后足第 1 跗节长于其它各节之和。而后者雄虫触角长度超过鞘翅末端, 每个鞘翅上有 3 个近似长三角形的黄褐色斑点, 后足第 1 跗节短于其它各节之和 (Matsushita et

Tamanuki, 1935; Tamanuki, 1942)。

正模 1 ♂, 吉林长白山北坡针叶林带, 1400 m, 2003-07-12, 高文韬采; 副模: 1 ♂, 吉林汪清, 1984-07-04, 金玉石采; 1 ♂, 吉林长白山西坡针阔叶林带, 1050 m, 2007-06-30, 孟庆繁采。

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A NEW SPECIES AND A NEW RECORD GENUS *MUNAMIZOA* IN LEPTURINAE (COLEOPTERA, CERAMBYCIDAE) FROM CHINA

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Abstract We describe a new record genus *Munamizoa*, Matsushita et Tamanuki, 1940, and a new species, *Munamizoa changbaishanensis* sp. nov., from China. Type specimens are deposited in the Insect Collection, Forestry College of Beihua University, Jilin, China.

***Munamizoa changbaishanensis* sp. nov.** (Figs 1-9)

Male. Body length 12.2-14.1 mm, width 3.3-3.8 mm.

Head and pronotum black with gray tomenta; elytra black-brown, with dense brown tomenta and brown stripe that varied greatly, i. e., each humeral angle of elytra with a little upright speckle, base of elytra behind the elytra with a great upright speckle, the central outside of elytra with a oblique stripe and with a reversed "J" stripe inside (Figs 1-2); the elytra shoulder with a flyspeck, and base of the elytra behind scutellum with a great speckle, in the middle of elytra, two speckles cicatrize a reversed "C" stripe (Fig. 3); or the elytra shoulder with a flyspeck unchanged, base of elytra behind scutellum, the upright speckle's back edge with two speckles in the

middle of the elytra cicatrize a reversed "3" stripe (Fig. 4).

Antenna slightly shorter than body, scape wide and equal to the forth, the second segment shortest, the third segment longer than the forth one but shorter than the fifth one. Pronotum with dense wide puncta, and narrow base and wide end, an conspicuously central longitudinal furrow extending its end, and diverging, and showing inverse "V" with two sides ridgy. The end of elytra smooth or little smooth. The end of femora intumescent, the first tarsus of hind legs longer than the others.

Male genitalia (Figs 5-9). Paramere cylindrical, the inner margin lightly concave with 3 to 6 bristles on it, its segmental venter with sparse and short bristles, a pair of approximately triangular chitin films at the base; no roof; the cardo long and thin, the median entad curving, the end united; median struts and median struts lobe strongly curving, median struts wide and united in the end; the internal sac thick and long, from the 1/4 base to 3/4 terminal part with ossificated thorns at its basal section.

Host. Unknown.

Visiting Plant. *Aruncus sylvester* Kostel. ex Maxim.

Etymology. The new species was named after the site where the type specimens were collected.

Munamizoa changbaishanensis sp. nov. is very similar to the type species of the to *Munamizoa maculate* (Matsushita et Tamanuki, 1935), but differs from the latter in having male antenna shorter than elytra, two to four irregularly yellow-brown on each elytra, and the first tarsus of its hind leg longer than the length of

all the other tarsus.

Holotype ♂, coniferous forest in northern slope of Changbai Mountain, Jilin Province (42° 06' N, 128° 06' E; alt. 1 400 m), 12 July 2003, collected by GAO Wen-Tao. Paratypes: 1 ♂, Wangqing, Jilin Province, 4 July 1984, collected by JIN Yu-Shi; 1 ♂, coniferous and broadleaved mixed forest in west slope of Changbai Mountain, Jilin Province, alt. 1 050 m, 30 June 2007, collected by MENG Qing-Fan.

Key words Lepturinae, *Munamizoa*, new record, new species, China.